

### United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/751,453	01/02/2001	Kee Jeung Lee	M 275264 HD943/US	7152
7:	590 03/13/2002	•		
Pillsbury Winthrop LLP			EXAMINER	
Intellectual Property Group Ninth Floor			RAO, SHRINIVAS H	
	Avenue, NW.			
Washington, DC 20005-3918			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	
		DATE MAILED: 03/13/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\mathcal{M}$				
• •	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	09/751,453	LEE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Steven H. Rao	2814				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 J</u>	anuary 2001 .					
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		rosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. <b>Disposition of Claims</b>						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2814

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of paper submitted on January 02, 2001 under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) claiming priority from Korean Patent Application No. 1999-68094 filed On December 31, 1999, which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## **Drawings**

The informal drawings filed along with the application on January 02, 2001 are acceptable.

#### Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

The application/specification has not been reviewed to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all minor errors. Applicants' cooperation is appreciated to correct any errors in the specification/application which the applicant may become aware of in the specification/application.

Applicants' cooperation is appreciated to correct the numerous error in specification and claims due to a translation into English from a foreign document which contains grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claims are examined by examiner as best to understood.

Art Unit: 2814

### Claim R jections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 2 the phrase "1)a single conductive layer formed from a group consisting of doped polysilicon and metal2) a plurality of conductive layers, the plurality of conductive layers comprising at least two layers formed from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of doped polysilicon and metal "renders the claim indifinite because the term "1)a single conductive layer formed from a group consisting of doped polysilicon and 2) a plurality of conductive layers, the plurality of conductive layers comprising at least two layers formed from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of doped polysilicon and metal " is not clear as to whether applicants' want to recite one layer ( in the single layer embodiment) that includes both polysilicon and metal and in the plural layer embodiment want the individual layers to be either polysilicon or metal OR poly silicon and metal as the single layer embodiment.

Further the specification, prosecution history and prior art cannot indicate to one skilled in the art which of two alternatives applicants' intend to recite in the claims.



Art Unit: 2814

Claims 9 to 13 are rejected because they recite both a process and the machine (apparatus) (mass flow controller, gas distribution head and injector) and is ambiguous and does not particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter of the invention. Ex Parte Lyell, 17 USPQ 2d 1548.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-,4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeBoer et al. ( U. S. patent No. 5,910,880, herein after DeBoer).

With respect to claim 1, Deoer describes a method of making a semiconductor device-capacitor , including the steps of :

Forming a lower electrode on a semiconductor substrate ( DeBoer fig. 2 # 32 – substrate, # 34 –lower electrode, col. 3 lines 48-49); forming a dielectric layer on the lower electrode ( fig. 2 # 36-col. 3 line 55) by forming a first amorphous TaON thin film on the lower electrode ( col. 2 line 3-5 amorphous TaON, fig. 2 # 38, col. 2 line 57) and annealing the first amorphous TaON layer in an NH<sub>3</sub> atmosphere (col. 4 line 41); forming a second amorphous TaON thin film on the lower electrode ( fig. 2 # 40, col. 4 lines 8-23); annealing the second amorphous TaON thin film to form a multiplayer TaON

Art Unit: 2814

dielectric film (col. 4 line 37-38) and forming an upper electrode over the TaON dielectric layer film (fig. 2 # 44, col. 5 line 3-5).

With respect to claim 2, to the extent understood, wherein the lower and upper electrodes are formed by a single/plural conductive layers of doped polysilicon and metal. ( DeBoer Col. 2 lines 15-18)

With respect to claim 3, wherein the metal is selected from TiN, Ti, TaN, W, WN, Wsi, Ru, RuO<sub>2</sub>, Ir and Pt. (DeBoer Col. 2 line 16).

With respect to claim 4, wherein the lower electrode is formed of doped polysilicon having hemispherical grain structure. ( DeBoer col. 1 line 24-25).

Claims 5- are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeBoer et al. (U.S. patent No. 5,910,880, herein after DeBoer) as applied to claims 1-4 above and further in view of Yang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,956,594, herein after Yang).

With respect to claims 5 and 6, wherein the forming of the lower electrode includes the steps of : forming a polysilicon layer and removing the natural oxide formed on the polysilicon lower electrode by an in-situ dry cleaning process utilizing HF,SiF<sub>4</sub>, or NF<sub>4</sub>, or an ex-situ wet cleaning process using HF and cleaning the lower electrode with Ammonia or Sulfuric acid

DeBoer describes the formation of an lower electrode.

DeBoer does not describe the cleaning steps.

However, Yang, a patent from the same filed of endeavor describes in col. 3lines 64-col. 3 lines 1-4, a cleaning step using Hot phosphoric acid solution or buffered Hydro

Art Unit: 2814

fluoric acid to form a clean surface on which additional layers can be formed.( Yang fig. 4 col. 4lines 6-10).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to Include Yang's cleaning step in DeBoer's method to obtain a clean surface on which additional layers can be formed.

With respect to claim 7, wherein the first and second amorphous TaON film is deposited in a LPCVD chamber maintained at a temperature less than 600 °C. (DeBoer col. 4 line line 31 and col. 2line 21).

With respect to claim 8, wherein the Ta containing gas is obtained by evaporating the Ta(  $OC_2H_5$ ) 5 between 150-200 degrees and injecting the Ta(  $OC_2H_5$ ) 5 into the LPCVD chamber ( DeBoer col. 4 lines 6-23).

With respect to claim 9, to the extent understood, wherein the Ta-containing vapor is supplied in a controlled manner by a mass flow controller and at a pressure of less than 10 Torr ( as staed above the apparatus for performing the process cannot be given patentable weight because of improper claim format and Yang LPCVD- is inherently low pressure as name suggests i.e. less than 10 Torr ).

With respect to claim 10, to the extent understood, wherein the introducing Oxygen gas in 5 to 500 sccm. (DeBoer col. 1 lines 67).

Art Unit: 2814

With respect to claims 11and 12, to the extent understood, wherein the chemical vapor is sprayed substantially perpendicularly and parabolic to the lower electrode ( well known in the art).

With respect to claim 13, to the extent understood, wherein the first and second injectors are used to form counter-current flow of the gas. (the first and second injectors cannot be given patentable weight and counter-current flow is well known).

With respect to claim 14, wherein annealing is carried out by plasma in ammonia or Nitrous oxide atmosphere (DeBoer col. 4 lines 18-23).

With respect to claims 15 and 16, wherein the low-temperature annealing is crried out in a UV-ozone or ozone atmosphere or nitrous oxide, oxygen or nitrogen( DeBoer col. 1 lines 64-65, lines 64-67, col. 2 lines 1-10).

With respect to claims 17 and 18, wherein the lower electrode is nitrided by insitu plasma under ammonia for 1-5 minutes (DeBoer col. 4 lines 18-23 and lines 47-30 seconds to 10 minutes).

With respect to claim 19, it repeats the steps of claims 1 and 2 and is rejected for reasons stated above.

With respect to claim 20, it repeats the steps of claims 1,2 and 17 and is rejected for reasons stated above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven H. Rao whose telephone number is 703-306-5945. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8.00 to 5.00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on 703-306-2794. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Steven H. Rao

February 27, 2002

Olik Chaudhuri

Me Choule

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800